

11 killed in Tibetan riot

LONDON (R) — Eleven people were killed and more than 100 injured when rioting broke out during a separatist demonstration in the Tibetan capital of Lhasa Sunday, the New China News Agency (NCNA) reported. The report, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation in London, said police opened fire on rioters, killing 10, after the demonstrators shot dead a policeman and injured 40 others. NCNA said more than 600 rioters rampaged through the streets of Lhasa, smashing windows, robbing restaurants and shops and starting fires. It said the riot was preceded by "illegal parade" by just 13 Buddhist monks and nuns, holding banners and shouting "Independence for Tibet." Hundreds of supporters then joined the group and started throwing stones at a police station. NCNA reported: "During the riot the police were fired at the policemen. One policeman was killed and more than 40 were injured. Among the injured policemen, 10 are now in hospital. The police were forced to fire shots as no other means could stop the rioters. In the chaos, 10 were killed and over 60 injured among the rioters and onlookers."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جورдан تايمز يومية سادلية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الرأي

Volume 14 Number 4028

AMMAN MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1989, RAJAB 28, 1409

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King receives congratulations

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday received congratulatory cables from senior government officials and heads of official and popular bodies on the occasion of Al Isra Wal Mi'raj.

The cables were sent by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh, Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Mohammad Mbeihel, the director of the Public Security, Civil Defence and General Intelligence departments and Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb.

Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat Sunday inaugurated two new mosques and an extension to an existing mosque in Zarqa Governorate. Costs of the two new mosques of Al Radwan and Al Kawther

amounted to JD 31,000 while the cost of extending the Al Ibraheem mosque totalled JD 33,000.

Addressing worshippers, Khayyat called on all Muslims to follow the lines of the Prophet Mohammad and to adhere to the teachings of Islam in order to liberate the Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem. Khayyat also stressed the important role played by mosques and encouraged the construction of more places of Islamic worship.

Also Sunday, Minister of Industry and Trade Hamdi Tabbaa stood a patron of a cycling race organised by the Jordanian Cycling Federation to mark Al Isra Wal Mi'raj and presented cups and medals to the winners. The race was attended by Khayyat, chairman of the federation. Taking part in the race, which started from Al Hallabat area, were 22 contestants from seven clubs.



HM King Hussein

Waldegrave arrives today

By Rania Atalla with agency dispatches

AMMAN — British Foreign Office Minister William Waldegrave, currently on a fact-finding mission in the Middle East, is due in Amman Monday for talks with senior Jordanian officials on efforts for peace in the region.

Waldegrave will be briefed on the Kingdom's position vis-a-vis the peace process as well as Jordan's evaluation of international efforts towards peace in the area.

Waldegrave, who has been on a six-day tour of the occupied West Bank, Gaza and Israel, said Saturday Israeli military occupation of those territories was an "utter impossibility," and described Israeli arguments that the situation in the territories would improve with time as "crazy."

On Sunday, Waldegrave said Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir would visit London on his way to the United States this month and that British Foreign

Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe would go to Israel within the next few months.

The British minister hit a raw nerve with Israeli leaders last year when he compared the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) with the Jewish underground groups which operated during the British rule of Palestine.

Waldegrave's predecessor David Mellor angered Israel when he visited the Palestinian refugee camp of Jabalya last year and berated an Israeli colonel whose men dispersed a demonstration in sight of television cameras. Mellor now serves in another ministry. British officials have said his transfer was not related to his biting remarks in Gaza.

Britain has been instrumental in bringing about the European Community's endorsement of an international peace conference attended by all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Earlier this month, Waldegrave became the first British minister to meet PLO leader Yasir Arafat, sharply criticising Israel's refusal to negotiate with the PLO. Analysts believe the meeting has signalled a shift in Britain's policy in the Middle East.

In his talks with Waldegrave, Jerusalem's Israeli mayor, Teddy Kollek, suggested Jersalem should incorporate a neighbouring town to give Palestinians a capital, his spokesman said Sunday.

Bonnie Boxer said Kollek raised the idea of incorporating Ramallah into Jerusalem during talks with Waldegrave Friday.

"Teddy first raised the idea in 1969," she said. "Jerusalem has incorporated many new neighbourhoods, and if it took in the Ramallah area it would be called Jerusalem and could become the Palestinian administrative centre

(Continued on page 3)



Chadi Benjedid
secretary-general of the Defence Ministry, General Khaled Nezzar, the army chief of staff, General Mohammad Attala, its inspector-general, and Col. Rabah.

APS said Benjedid had accepted their resignation from the Central Committee. The agency did not say how many army representatives there were in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,

in the Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by General Mostafa Cheloni,



An Afghan soldier relaxes while guarding the Afghan Foreign Ministry building in Kabul

Army guns shatter Kabul calm as supply convoy rolls in

ON THE SALANG HIGHWAY, Afghanistan (R) — Afghan army units Sunday resumed firing on Mujahideen rebels hidden in the hills north of Kabul, ending almost two weeks of calm around the Afghan capital.

As the second stage of a large convoy of supply trucks rolled towards Kabul down the Salang Highway from the Soviet border, army units on the city outskirts opened fire with artillery and rockets.

At Khair Khan 12 kilometres from the city, salvos from multi-barrelled rocket launchers and shells from 152-millimetre field guns were fired northwest towards the rebel-held Charkadar Valley.

Truck drivers reported few rebel attacks on the 450-kilometre route from the Soviet border town of Termez. Soviet-built helicopter gunships flew above the trucks along the last few kilometres to make sure.

Several hundred trucks carrying food, fuel and other supplies arrived in the Afghan capital Saturday in the first stage of the convoy, its safety guaranteed in a deal between the rebels and President Najibullah. Afghan officials said.

The unseen enemy made no serious effort to hit the road or stop Sunday's convoy, a mixture of military and civilian trucks'

interspersed with Soviet-made eight-wheeled armoured personnel carriers each with about a dozen Afghan soldiers.

Puffs of smoke from incoming shells a few hundred metres from the road and the crackle of small arms fire around the hills showed the Mujahideen were not far from the city.

In Moscow, the Soviet news agency TASS said the convoy came under small arms fire on its way to Kabul but arrived "practically without losses."

It blamed the attacks on rebels loyal to Ahmad Shah Massoud, the most successful field commander in nine years of fighting against Afghan and Soviet military presence in the city.

Residents said they doubted whether it heralded a serious rebel move against Kabul and the mood remained relatively relaxed with no visible increase in the military presence in the city.

A convoy organiser who arrived in Kabul Saturday said he believed the attack on the first stage of the convoy came not from Massoud but a rival rebel leader.

"Massoud does not stop food and fuel for Kabul now. The rockets were fired by Gulbuddin's men," Abdul Fatah said, referring to hard-line guerrilla chief Gulbuddin Hekmatyar who opposes compromise with Najibullah.

Afghan officials said Saturday the quid-pro-quo of the deal for Massoud would be food, land, fertilisers, an assurance that he would be allowed to retain de facto control over his areas of influence and even the right to buy arms.

In its Sunday report, quoted an Afghan colonel as saying that 1,200 more trucks were expected in Kabul in the next few days to relieve shortages of flour, meat and fuel.

S. Yemen releases political prisoners



Ali Nasser Mohammad

ABU DHABI (R) — An exiled former president of South Yemen has told a Gulf newspaper that a group of his associates were released from prison Saturday by rivals who overthrew him three years ago.

Former President Ali Nasser Mohammad described the release of 35 political prisoners in Aden as a step towards national reconciliation, Abu Dhabi's Al Ittihad reported Sunday.

"The move is aimed at improving the internal political situation and ending the crisis, which we believe could be defused through a comprehensive national reconciliation," the newspaper quoted Mohammad as saying in an interview in North Yemen.

Mohammad and his allies were the losers in a 1986 upheaval in South Yemen's ruling party. He fled the country and was sentenced to death in absentia by the new government of President Haider Abu Baker Al Attas.

Hundreds of his followers were also sentenced to death or prison in absentia.

Hawks and 'doves' edge Israeli Labour into wilderness

By Paul Taylor
Reuter



Yitzhak Rabin

TEL AVIV — The Labour Party of Israel's late leader David Ben Gurion is being torn between hawks and doves in a bitter debate that could cast it into the political wilderness.

After being the leading political force for the first 30 years of Israel's existence, Labour lost its political dominance 12 years ago in a landmark general election that brought the right-wing Likud Party to power.

Last week, under the tired leadership of Finance Minister Shimon Peres, it lost its long-standing hold on local government, ceding six of the country's 10 biggest cities to Likud.

In November, it was narrowly defeated by Likud in general elections.

Labour now faces the same divisive debates between left and right, pragmatists and idealists, which have wracked Britain's Labour Party and West Germany's Social Democrats, keeping both in opposition for most of the 1980s.

To or not to

In Western Europe, the issue

dominate Labour's younger generation say voters have turned away from the party because it offers no alternative to Likud's right-wing "nationalism."

The "doves" want Labour to quit the "national unity" government it entered as a junior partner under Likud Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir after the indecisive general elections.

They cite opinion polls that more than 50 per cent of Israelis say they favour peace talks with the PLO, which the government's policy guidelines rule out.

Party hawks led by Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin say if Labour "legitimises" the PLO, it will not only endanger Israel's "survival" but also cast itself into the political wilderness for a generation.

Despite Labour's drubbing in municipal elections last Tuesday — on a less-than-50 per cent turnout with many local quirks — Rabin remains Israel's most popular politician.

"Whatever one or two opinion polls say, for Labour to advocate talking to the PLO would be political suicide," an aide to



Shimon Peres

Rabin said.

Parliamentarian Michael Goldman, another Rabin supporter, says Labour has lost support because it has strayed too far from Israel's political mainstream.

"That mainstream is now being turned over to Likud," he told the Jerusalem Post. "Labour will find its strength reduced to diminutive proportions if it doesn't veer back from its leftist lurch."

On the other side, veteran leftist Lova Elav says Labour is just providing the cashier (Peres) and the policemen (Rabin and Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev) for a Likud government bent on suppressing the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories.

Some Labour politicians argue the party must stay in office to bail out its loss-making and debt-ridden institutions — the industrial empire of the Histadrut trade union federation, the Kibbutz collective settlements and Moshev cooperative farms.

The institutions are now resorting to debt-rescheduling, redundancies and selling off assets to save themselves from bankruptcy.

Peres, who was the popular

prime minister of a "national unity" government from 1984 to 1986 but is now seen by many voters as a spent force, has wavered both on the issue of talking to the PLO and on economic policy.

In public, he appears increasingly gloomy and remote. Now his leadership faces challenges both from cabinet ministers keen to elbow him aside before they are too old and young activists who want a fundamental change in the party.

Energy Minister Moshe Shahal, minister without portfolio Mordechai Gur and Baram are among those expected to challenge Peres at the party's 1990 convention. None of them has the charisma of Likud's young politicians. Rabin, a former chief of staff and prime minister who was long a bitter rival of Peres, may not have exhausted his own leadership ambitions.

But unless it can mobilise Israel's more right-wing younger generation, Labour faces the prospect of a long decline, still tainted with the stigma of being the establishment party, but without the reality of political power.

Mahdi to stay on, plans peace drive

KHARTOUM (Agencies) — Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi said Sunday he would stay on despite an earlier threat to resign and announced the formation of a new broad-based government.

He told a news conference he had received assurances from his generals, who openly challenged his rule two weeks ago, that they would continue to respect the constitution.

Trade unions, he said, had also pledged to freeze strikes.

On Saturday, 30 Sudanese political parties and several key unions agreed to adopt a peace pact to end nearly six years of civil war in south Sudan.

The agreement was contained in a document that is to serve as a working programme for the new government to replace Mahdi's existing coalition.

But the militant National Islamic Front (NIF), a coalition

member which takes a hawkish stand on the war, boycotted the final round of negotiations Saturday.

Mahdi said the new government would provide quick, consistent support for the armed forces and would work for peace in south Sudan.

He said a series of meetings would be held soon "to serve the question of peace" but did not elaborate.

The military last month complained to Mahdi that it lacked political backing and was poorly equipped and supplied. It gave the prime minister seven days to implement reforms, a deadline that expired last Monday.

Mahdi, expressing fears of a military coup, told parliament the day the deadline expired that he would resign Sunday unless he received assurances from the army and the unions.

But Mahdi told the news conference: "I shall now continue the journey of responsibility."

Mahdi, 53, said he would immediately begin consultations to form a new government to rule Sudan until general elections scheduled for April next year.

He did not identify the political parties that would form his new broad-based government but political sources close to the existing government said it was likely to exclude the NIF.

Mahdi said the new government would be sworn in as soon as possible and would include trade union representatives.

The 60,000-strong army has

suffered a series of reverses since September in its war with rebels of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA).

Arab and Western diplomats said last week that troops in besieged southern garrison towns had little ammunition and no food.

The reports said the program included a seven-point programme for the new government calling for the protection of the legitimacy of the constitution and the present multi-party democratic regime, as well as stressing public freedom and human rights.

The reports said the program also called on the new government to officially endorse the tentative DUP-SPLA peace agreement.

The agreement calls for an immediate ceasefire, end of the state of emergency, which has been in effect since President Jaafar Numeiri was ousted in 1985, freezing of the 1983 Islamic laws and any alternative laws, and the holding of a constitutional conference with all political powers as well as the rebels to end the war and form a new government.

PNF urges Arabs to extend aid to uprising

KUWAIT (AP) — The Palestine National Fund (PNF) Sunday called on all Arab states to honour their commitments to extend financial support to the Palestinian uprising.

A statement issued at the end of a two-day meeting at the Palestinian embassy in Kuwait, chaired by Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, referred to the decision by the pan-Arab summit of June 1988 in Algeria.

At the Algiers summit, the Arabs promised a one-shot \$128 million donation for the intifada, and a monthly payment of \$43 million for as long as the uprising continued, PLO officials have said. Some PLO officials late 1988 said only a third of the money has been paid.

"We don't like the foot-dragging the Bush administration is doing. They are deliberately wasting time... the United States underestimates the risks very much," said Shaath.

Shaath said he hoped his delegation would include Safieh and Hissene, director of the Arab Society in Jerusalem.

PLO representative in Cairo Said Kamal said Washington would signal it was under the influence of Israel and the Jewish lobby if it refused to grant visas to Palestinians for the symposium.

He said the Bush administration appeared to be waiting until after a series of meetings with Arab and Israeli leaders.

The fund will do its utmost within its capabilities to meet all requirements of the Palestinian people in such a manner that enables them to continue their uprising," it added.

The statement gave no details, but PLO sources said that one of the results of the meeting was a series of recommendations for raising funds to cushion a deficit

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swissisch Tel: 810740

Assembly of God Church, Tel: 27255.

St. Joseph Church Tel: 624590.

Church of the Annunciation Tel: 637440.

De la Salle Church Tel: 661757.

Terrassini Church Tel: 623366.

Church of the Annunciation Tel: 623541.

Anglican Church Tel: 625383, Tel: 625853.

Armenian Catholic Church Tel: 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Tel: 775261.

St. Ephraim Church Tel: 771751.

St. John International Church Tel: 49326.

Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: 811295.

Rainbow Congregation Tel: 822005.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel: 81817, 821264

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be warm and sunny with the appearance of some high clouds. Wind

Fair

(Source) Dusa

Dhuhr

Asr

DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Department..... 661111 Civil Defence Immediate..... 630341 Civil Defence Emergency..... 199

Rescue..... 192, 621111, 637777

Fire Brigade..... 6220593

Blood Bank..... 775121

Highway Police..... 842042

Traffic Police..... 65639091

Public Security Department..... 656000 / 685111

Police..... 656111

Telephone Information (directory assistance)..... 12

Overseas Calls..... 637600

Central African Telephone Repairs..... 623101

Abdell Telephone Repairs..... 651101

Joint Telephone Repairs..... 651101

Radio Jordan..... 774111

Water Authority..... 682100

Jordan Electricity Authority .. 815615

Electric Power Company..... 636381

950 detainees freed

AMMAN (J.T.) — A total of 950 detainees and convicted persons serving jail sentences have been released early Sunday under a general amnesty decreed by His Majesty King Hussein on Feb. 18, following the proclamation of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) in Baghdad.

A report in Al-Rai said that prison officials and Public Security Department services worked until the early hours of Sunday preparing lists of those to be set free under the decree.

The paper said that 35 other detainees were set free last week, also under the same decree which had ruled that all administrative detainees and all prisoners who have served more than half of their respective prison terms would be freed.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai had instructed concerned authorities to carry out the Royal Decree immediately.

The release of the 950 detainees coincided with the Kingdom's celebration of Al Israa Wal Miraj feast which was celebrated by religious ceremonies held in mosques around the country.

The main celebration was held at the Husseini Mosque, down-

town Amman, on the eve of the occasion during which leading Muslim scholars addressed the worshippers.

The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, which organised the ceremonies, later issued a statement in which it urged Muslims to unite and liberate the occupied holy places in Jerusalem.

The statement referred to the relentless efforts carried out by His Majesty King Hussein to unify Arab ranks, which resulted in the proclamation of the ACC.

The statement described the formation of the alliance as breathing new hope in the heart of the millions of Muslims around the world particularly the people of Palestine and said it "paves the way for the liberation of the usurped land and its holy shrines."

The statement called on all the faithful to be vigilant, thwart all Zionist plots and bolster international and Islamic solidarity in the face of the common threats to the Holy Land.

On the occasion of Al Israa Wal Miraj all government departments and public institutions remained closed.

Dudin heads delegation to ALO talks in Rabat

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the 17th meeting of the Arab Labour Organisation (ALO) which is due to open in the Moroccan capital of Rabat Monday.

The eight-day meeting will study a report by the ALO's director general on changes in Arab society in the 1990s, the outcome of the Arab Economic and Social Council meeting and its impact on the ALO's regulations and status, according to Labour Minister Marwan Dudin who left Amman for the meeting Sunday.

Dudin said that ALO's 1991-1995 five-year plan, the election of deputy directors for the organisation and ALO's 1989 budget will be among the other topics on the agenda.

Dudin is accompanied by a



Marwan Dudin
delegation which groups representatives of the government, employers and the labour unions in Jordan.

Meeting debates proper administration of schools



Munther Al Masri
Teachers Training Institute is bound to provide qualified teachers and supervisors.

Attending the meeting, which was held at the Ministry of Education, were senior ministry officials.

TARAWNEH REELECTED TO WORLD BODY: Civil Defence Department Director Lieutenant General Khaled Al Tarawneh was elected for the second time president of the international Civil Defence Organisation (ICDO) during its meeting in Geneva (Petra)

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- ★ An exhibition entitled "The Icebreaker" which includes showing a film about the activities of a Swedish icebreaker and the environment surrounding it, a photo exhibition and a radio programme at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ An art exhibition by Mohammad Bolis and Munira Al Tawfiq at Al Qadisiya College.
- ★ An exhibition of paintings for children by Titiana Rifa'i and Karoline Ayoub at Hayya Arts Centre.
- ★ A plastic art exhibition by Rula Shangari at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ A plastic art exhibition by Noelle Shawa at Alia Art Gallery.
- ★ An art exhibition by Ahmed Subeih at the Petra Bank Gallery.
- ★ A graphic art exhibition displaying works by German artists Liebermann, Slevogt and Corinth at the Jordanian National Gallery.

Amman International Book Exhibition which includes various scientific, literary, religious and children's books at the International Motor Centre.

An art exhibition by Egyptian artist 'Adi Rizqullah at Al Wasiti Gallery — 5:00 p.m.

DIALOGUE

★ A live television conference on Venture Capital, in which Jordanian economics experts will trade views with American businesses, at the American Centre — 4:00 p.m.

FILM

★ A video film on the French Revolution entitled "Marie-Antoinette" at the French Cultural Centre — 4:00 p.m.

Amman club to launch activities to mark International Women's Day

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman Business and Professional Women Club (ABPWC) has prepared a programme of activities to be launched on March 8 to mark the International Women's Day.

Her Royal Highness Princess Basma will attend part of the programme and will address a luncheon on the role of Arab women and the newly formed Arab Women Scientific Council which aims to promote cultural, social and scientific contributions by women in Arab society.

The ABPWC has planned a number of seminars on women and its contributions in the fields of health, education, rural and social development.



Dr. Mamdouh Al Abbadi

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. Mamdouh Al Abbadi has been elected president of the Jordan Medical Association (JMA) 27 days before the election session following the withdrawal of Dr. Jihad Al Barghouthi from the election campaign.

Abbadi, who was acclaimed JMA president for a second two year term, stated that he deeply appreciated the JMA members who had put their confidence in him, and promised to do all he can to serve the association and the medical profession in Jordan in general.

The election was due to be held on March 31, and the JMA members will have to choose 12 board members out of a total of 37 running for the new JMA board.

All the JMA members are running in their private capacity ex-

In the last JMA election held in April 1987, Abbadi secured 769 votes against 569 votes for Dr. Hassan Badran who was his closest opponent.

Abbadi succeeded right after the 1987 election in ensuring for government employed doctors overtime allowances.

The government had decided then to slash overtime allowances for public sector doctors and following intensive meetings with the government, Abbadi succeeded in maintaining the allowances for the 1,300 physicians employed by the Health Ministry. Overtime allowances made up nearly 35 per cent of the doctors' salaries.

Abbadi had argued that slashing doctors allowances would have a negative effect on their performance.

Haj Hassan arrives in Tunis for transport ministers meeting

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The executive bureau of the Arab Ministers of Transport Council opens a meeting in Tunis Tuesday to discuss inter-Arab cooperation in land and maritime transport, according to Minister of Transport Khaled Al Haj Hassan, who arrived in Tunis Sunday.

The meeting, which will be held at the Arab League headquarters, will finalise a report on the operations of Arab League organisations related to transport in the Arab World designed to promote cooperation among Arab states in transport-related fields, Haj Hassan noted in a statement before his departure from Amman.

On the executive bureau are ministers of transport in Jordan, Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Morocco.

Arab League organisations, the works of which are to be examined at the meeting, are the Arab Federation of Shipping Industries, the Arab Railways Federation and the Arab Union of Land Transport.

Khaled Al Haj Hassan

Arafat proposes talks

Continued from page 1

Faisal Al Husseini.

Arafat told Owens, when they met three weeks ago, that he had personally approved of these talks and that he sought to widen them to include higher-ranking officials, the Israeli official said.

"I am interested in speaking only with Ratz, Mapam and Rakah," Arafat was quoted as saying, referring to three left-wing parties in Israel's parliament. "I want also to speak with Shamer, Peres. The Israelis have to decide who represents them."

As long as the contacts with Israelis continue, "we are achieving progress," Arafat was also quoted as saying.

The PLO leader was also quoted as saying he sought super-power guarantees to back up a directly-negotiated peace agreement with Israel, but that the direct talks would be held only after an international peace conference was convened.

He also listed nine topics that were open to negotiation with Israel. These were: borders, security, Jewish settlements, the Palestinian refugees, access to water resources, arranging for a corridor between Gaza and the West Bank, labour and military issues and joint investments.

Referring to a proposal made recently by Rabin, Arafat said he would agree to municipal elections in the occupied territories only after the Israeli army withdrew from the area, the Israeli official said.

"Tell Rabin that it's a package deal, without it we cannot proceed even in stages," he was quoted as saying.

But he rejected other Israeli suggestions to reach an interim settlement before a final agreement on the Middle East conflict.

Arafat also said he has been ordering Palestinians to refrain from using firearms in their 15-month uprising. "I am imposing all my force and efforts to prevent its use. It isn't easy but they are carrying out my orders," he said.

Continued from page 1

and eventually capital." Ramallah is 12 kilometres north of Jerusalem.

Kollek, elected last week for his sixth term, believes Israel should withdraw from the West Bank but says it would never surrender control of the holy city.

Waldegrave

Continued from page 1

Ramallah is 12 kilometres north of Jerusalem.

Kollek, elected last week for his sixth term, believes Israel should withdraw from the West Bank but says it would never surrender control of the holy city.

"What Teddy is talking about is a centre without saying of what. If they want an administrative centre, be thinks the better place is Ramallah. If it will make them feel better to call it Jerusalem, let them call it Jerusalem," Boxer said.

"There have been so many neighbourhoods incorporated into Jerusalem over the past centuries that we can incorporate that too, but Jerusalem as it exists today is indivisible."

Boxer said Waldegrave thought Kollek's idea was interesting but made no commitment to discuss it further.

The United States Sunday held out prospects of a substantive dialogue with the PLO, but stressed its continuing displeasure with attacks against Israel.

Continued from page 1

U.S.: 'Real dialogue'

Palestinians

Continued from page 1

A senior U.S. official, speaking to the AP on condition he not be identified, said the "real dialogue" depends on the Arabs and the Israelis staking out their positions first.

There is an intention to call off the U.S. talks with the PLO, the official said.

The U.S. stance surfaced as Secretary of State James A. Baker flew to Vienna to launch new East-West negotiations to reduce tanks and artillery in Europe and end his first meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

On Monday, Baker is having a session with the European "troika" — the foreign ministers of Spain, Greece and France — who have taken the lead within the 12-nation European Community on trying to resolve the Arab-Israeli dispute.

Robert Pelletreau, the U.S. ambassador to Tunisia, has had five meetings with the PLO since December. The talks have been dominated by U.S. criticism of raids by Palestinians against Israeli positions in southern Lebanon.

Troops also raided homes and forced hundreds of people to sit in the street while their homes were searched, an Arab reporter said, adding that residents of the market area were "hysterical."

Soldiers using loudspeakers ordered Palestinians to stay away from balconies and windows, the Israeli news agency Itim said.

Troops also raided homes and forced hundreds of people to sit in the street while their homes were searched, an Arab reporter said, adding that residents of the market area were "hysterical."

During a trip to Europe three weeks ago, Baker was urged to seize on the moderation of the PLO stance towards Israel.

Baker also listed nine topics that were open to negotiation with Israel. These were: borders, security, Jewish settlements, the Palestinian refugees, access to water resources, arranging for a corridor between Gaza and the West Bank, labour and military issues and joint investments.

Referring to a proposal made recently by Rabin, Arafat said he would agree to municipal elections in the occupied territories only after the Israeli army withdrew from the area, the Israeli official said.

"Tell Rabin that it's a package deal, without it we cannot proceed even in stages," he was quoted as saying.

But he rejected other Israeli suggestions to reach an interim settlement before a final agreement on the Middle East conflict.

Arafat also said he has been ordering Palestinians to refrain from using firearms in their 15-month uprising. "I am imposing all my force and efforts to prevent its use. It isn't easy but they are carrying out my orders," he said.

Continued from page 1

U.S.: 'Real dialogue'

The United States Sunday held out prospects of a substantive dialogue with the PLO, but stressed its continuing displeasure with attacks against Israel.

Continued from page 1

U.S.: 'Real dialogue'

Ministry prepares tender for development of land in Zarqa River Basin

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Agriculture's Range and Afforestation Department has prepared tender documents for a project that entails the development of \$344 dunums of land in the Zarqa River Basin and expects work to begin on this project in the final quarter of 1989.

The development project entails planting forest trees and creating pasture lands by planting shrubs for the sake of providing protection to the land in the basin, according to the director of the Zarqa River Basin project.

The tender is the second of its kind in the course of implementing the scheme following one for the development of 800 dunums which is already underway.

The planting of trees and shrubs and the creation of pastures constitutes the second stage of a three-phase programme being implemented by the ministry, in the course of executing the JD 32 million project in the Zarqa River Basin, the director noted.

He said that a total of 125,000 dunums of land will be planted with trees within this programme, which will be financed through grants from Arab and foreign in-

stitutions, and with help from the West German government.

The first project, he said, entailed testing the soil and advising farmers on proper use of their land and helping them to grow new types of crops.

The third stage entails introducing a set of measures to protect the banks of the river along a 16 kilometer stretch by building embankments and planting forest and fruit trees.

Last month, the Ministry of Agriculture organised a workshop to review and assess steps taken so far in implementing the Zarqa River Basin.

Work on the project began in 1987, and according to Ministry of Agriculture officials, it is scheduled to be completed by 1993.

The project aims to develop safe land use, soil conservation and improved farming techniques on a farm-by-farm basis.

Ministry experts said that the

project was expected to help halt the present rate of erosion in the Zarqa River Basin, reduce silting in the King Talal Dam and improve farm incomes on a sustainable basis.

The reservoir behind the King Talal Dam is continuously being used to irrigate lands in the Jordan Valley which produces most of the country's crops.

The impetus for the project, according to ministry officials, came originally from the realisation that the King Talal Dam was suffering from a serious silting problem.

The project, the second of its kind, is expected to help the dam withstand the increased flow of water from the Zarqa River catchment area.

Farmers will sign contracts with the Ministry of Agriculture to follow recommended procedures and the project managers expect that about two thirds of the 6,000 farms in the area will sign up.

According to officials, funding of the project is being provided by the treasury as well as the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, Saudi Fund for Development, Islamic Development Bank and the West German government.

During the last four months, there has been an increase of 30 cases," Murad noted.

Murad said the committee looks into all commercial disputes and there are no limits for the disputed cases in terms of financial ceilings or the quality of cases.

He pointed out that the committee's decision is binding to all parties concerned, and that both parties to the case should sign the final arbitration proceedings, prior to signing the final arbitration decision.

Opinion & Analysis

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

جريدة تايمز الأردنية المستقلة الصادرة بالإنجليزية عن مؤسسة الأردن للطباعة والنشر

Editorial Director:

RAKAN AL MAJALI

Director General:

DR. RADI AL WAQFI

Editor-in-Chief:

DR. WALEED M. SADI

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366
Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times Advertising Department.

Positive signs from Lebanon

AFTER a long time, a refreshing sign and glimmer of hope is being beamed from the headquarters of the two rival governments in Beirut. For once, the two, irrespective of different allegiances and religious, have agreed that Israel poses a definite threat to the sovereignty of their country. Both the civilian government of Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss and the military cabinet of Michael Aoun have issued statements, albeit separate, expressing alarm over the latest Israeli expansionist moves in southern Lebanon. In response to statements made by the Israeli frontline commander of plans to expand Israel's self-styled "security zone" to include an additional five villages in south Lebanon, Rashid Fakhoury, Lebanon's permanent representative to the U.N., was assigned to convey the country's collective concern about Israel's designs in southern Lebanon. The residents of the five concerned villages have denied Israeli reports that they would welcome "protection" from Israel by being included in the "security zone."

In another rare sign of unity, Major General Sami Al Khatib, commander of military units loyal to Hoss, offered last week to send his forces to aid Aoun in battles with the Israeli-supported Lebanese Forces. This nationalist stand, coupled with the common position on the Israeli threat in the south, points to a new trend emerging in Lebanon; if indeed it is, it is certainly a welcome change in Lebanon's infamous factional system. Another positive sign in the Hoss-Aoun duel is the marked end to rhetorical attacks against each other through the media. Maybe it is too early to judge, but let us hope that the Lebanese have finally woken up to the fact that foreign intervention will continue to be a part of life in Lebanon as long as the Lebanese themselves remain locked in a futile battle for supremacy. Hopefully this new attitude will be carried to Kuwait for the next meeting of the six-member Arab League mediation committee on Lebanon, and, for once and for all, the Lebanese factional leaders would sit down and air their grievances and differences with a sincere wish to settle them. That is the only way out from the Lebanese embroilment and we hope the Lebanese realise it and proceed accordingly.

Sheer stupidity or twisted thinking?

BUOYED by fresh political successes for his Likud Party in the recent municipal elections, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has been saying utterly stupid things, casting serious doubts about even beginning the peace process much less about achieving peace under the present circumstances. If the Israeli prime minister and his extremist party really mean what they are saying, then all ideas or initiatives for peace are really non-starters. For example, Mr. Shamir has been caught saying in an interview with the Washington Times Wednesday that it would be nonsense to talk about a territorial solution for the West Bank and Gaza Strip. And to drive his point even further, he stated in a BBC television interview that the West Bank and Gaza Strip are not "occupied" territories but rather "liberated" territories belonging to Israel! With such a mentality and attitude adopted by the Israeli leadership, one fails to see how the peace process in the Middle East can ever even get started, much less succeed. Of course, it is a big relief and very comforting to have heard the visiting British Foreign Office minister, William Waldegrave, describing Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza as "utterly impossible." Such judgements and assessment, coming as they do from a great country and a permanent member of the U.N. Security Council, carry not only heavy political weight but also a considerable moral bearing as well. And, coming on the heels of the ridiculous remarks of Shamir, one would hope that these words would succeed in driving some sense into Shamir and his clique. At the same time, such British interventions on the side of common sense and legitimacy cannot succeed by themselves to unbend the twisted Israeli extremist thinking. They need to be buttressed by an equally unequivocal American pronouncement that would remind Shamir of the basics in the Arab-Israeli conflict. By opting to stay aloof and quiet, Washington is not only letting Tel Aviv get away with murder but it is also deserting and forsaking its closest ally Britain in its quest to put the Middle East peace process on the right track once again.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

All Ra'i daily newspaper said that millions of Muslims Sunday celebrated the Al Israa' Wal Mi'raj feast, a holy occasion which reminds the Muslims of their duty towards themselves and their communities which should be ruled by justice. It is indeed an occasion for all believers in God to join hands in their endeavour to promote the human civilisation in a world where peace and security must prevail, the paper said. Jordan is trying to help promote the cause of peace in the land of Palestine, the land of peace, and is striving to remove injustice done to the people of this Holy Land, the paper added. The anniversary of the Al Israa' Wal Mi'raj, the paper said, should be an occasion for Arabs and Muslims to reassess their present situation and think about the future. The Iraqis, the paper said, are called to take the Arab hand extended for peace and thus pave the way for a peaceful Muslim society contributing towards the advancement of the human civilisation. The Lebanese and the Sudanese people are invited to end the fratricidal war, put an end to bloodshed and rally behind the Palestinians trying to regain their freedom and their land.

Weekly Political Pulse

Stop orbiting, consult the ground

By Waleed Sadi

THE ARAB side has been pinning much hope on translating the burgeoning Israeli sentiment in favour of a real dialogue to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict into institutionalised political muscle. When that did not materialise, as evidenced by the results of the latest Israeli local elections which showed a marked swing in the direction of extremism, the Arab parties, especially the Palestinians, felt that they have been dealt a very disappointing rebuff. Naturally, the initial Arab reaction is frustration and disappointment. Now, the Arab side must pause and reflect on the recent political trends in the Israeli body politic with a view to articulating the necessary anecdotes to the emerging situation. Meanwhile, in spite of 16 months of the uprising and untold number of initiatives from foreign lands and centres of power the stalemate in the Middle East continues.

Speaking of initiatives emanating from outside the Middle East region, one gets the distinct impression that for the most part they resemble probes into outer space where a space vehicle makes a distant or close-up encounter with one of the planets in the solar system, but not returning to its passing trajectory till it completes its full swing. That is how the European initiatives look to me and to many other observers. They are getting to be so routine that one can now safely predict when they will orbit the Arab-Israeli conflict to anaesthetise the Arab side with false hopes. The Soviet initiatives do not differ very much from the European ones, with the exception that their respective orbits are longer and further apart. The American initiatives have the shortest trajectory and they never seem to stay too far from the centre of things in the Middle East. Yet, they never seem to land anywhere preferring as it were to continue to circle the problem but never

touching it. This is rather a blunt and concise bird's eye view of the situation regarding the Middle East conflict as I see it.

The only redeeming factor in this otherwise gloomy picture is the proposition, or rather faith, that all need not be lost on the Israeli front. If one may draw a parallel between the Israeli occupation of Arab territories and the U.S. military intervention in Vietnam, it would be noticed that in both situations there was a growing public opinion within both countries against their respective governments' military adventurism in foreign lands. But, somehow, that strong public opinion was never translated into institutionalised political force. In the U.S., as in Israel, in spite of all the strong public outcry against occupation and military intervention, the institutionalised political trends continued to develop in the direction of intransigence. Yet, the salvation in Vietnam, albeit late, came at the hands of a Republican administration under President Richard Nixon and his radical Republican Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. If the analogy can be applied to the Israeli political scene, one can find consolation in the possibility that a solution can also be extracted from the Likud Party at the end of the line just as the Republican Party in the U.S. finally delivered peace in Vietnam. Granted such a scenario appears too far-fetched at the moment, it is not completely devoid of sense and logic.

Meanwhile, the Arab side must acknowledge that so far it has been misinterpreting the Israeli national psyche and has yet to digest the full implications of the Masada complex that Israel suffers from till this day. As I read that complex, Israel and Israelis react in a certain predetermined manner to pressure. Depending on the intensity of the pressure to be applied on Israel,

one may be able to gauge the projected Israeli reaction beforehand.

To prescribe the right dosage of pressure on Israel is something that needs scrutiny and exact measurement. By and large, the Arab World has been so removed from Israel that it could fall in dangerous pitfalls in prescribing the wrong dosage. Too much and too little can spell disaster. The happy in-between type of pressure is a fuzzy phenomenon that requires the Arab side to rely on those who are most privy to the Israeli national psyche in order to even begin the process of administering the right pressure.

Seen against this backdrop, one would have thought that the Arab side would rely most of all on the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to monitor the situation on behalf of the Arab Nation and report thereon. In other words, while no one would suggest that the Palestinians in the occupied territories should directly engage the Israeli government in negotiations, it is only logical that the Palestinians act as brokers for such ultimate dialogue that would put all the parties of the conflict in an international peace conference under the aegis of the U.N. Security Council.

The Palestinians there have lived next door to the Israelis for over two decades and have been engaging them all along in talks and exchange of views. It appears to me that they have acquired a rare kind of expertise that should be put to optimum use by the Arab World. That would require minimal interferences with their judgments as long as their coordinates fall within the acceptable Arab guidelines for the resolution of the Palestine question and the other dimensions of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Jordanian intellectuals see Western bias, conspiracy in Rushdie affair

Repent, repent, repent or die, Rushdie

By Sana Atiyeh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The West's attitude towards the book "The Satanic Verses" written by Indian-born Salman Rushdie is a manifestation of Western hatred towards Islam; but the emotional reaction that the book drew from some Muslim circles has given the wrong impression of the faith and the faithful, according to Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abd Al Aziz Al Khayyat.

The minister does not agree with Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's call for the death punishment for Rushdie, himself a Muslim, and says that "while the book has incited feelings of hatred between the West and Islam," the Iranian revolutionary patriarch's call does not conform with Islamic doctrine.

The author of "The Satanic Verses," which Muslims say has insulted and defamed the Islamic faith, should be given a fair trial where he could defend himself if possible before a legitimate Islamic court, Khayyat told the Jordan Times in an interview. The author should also be given three chances to repent if he apostatised Islam, the minister added.

"If Rushdie's slander was spontaneous he should be guided to the truth," said Khayyat. "If it was intentional, then he should be shown his mistakes and be guided to realise them. If Rushdie was pushed to blasphemy, then the truth should prevail through discussions, explanations and then repentance. He will be given three days if he were under Muslim authority; if not, he should be called in for discussion or repentance. If he insists on his viewpoints and does not repent when given three chances to do so, then he should be punished accordingly."

Khayyat, who says he has read excerpts of the book published in the media, agrees that Rushdie has indeed portrayed the Prophet Mohammad as an insulting manner and Archangel Gabriel in an ugly way.

Great scholar

"All that is known about the Great Prophet and what was written of him in the Holy Koran show beyond any doubt that he was a man of great conduct and one of the great scholars," Khayyat said. "He was honest in his leadership, and in his wisdom and treatment of others."

The minister quoted a few excerpts from the novel: "One section of the book says, 'a city of businessmen, Jahilia. In this city the businessman-turned-prophet, Mahound, is founding one of the world's greatest religions. There is a voice whispering in his ear: what kind of idea are you? Man or mouse?' In another section, Rushdie writes: '...and Gibreel (Gabriel) appeared to the Prophet and found himself spouting rules, rules, until the faithful could scarcely bear the prospect of any more revelation. Salman (Al Farisi) said, rules about every damn thing...'"

In addition, Rushdie also portrayed the Prophet's wives in an immoral manner by "naming the prostitutes in a brothel" (which Rushdie named Hijab) after the names of Prophet Mohammad's wives," Khayyat said.

All these accusations were false and insulting, and open slander and defamation, said Khayyat, but imposing a self-styled death sentence on the author is not the answer. "The truth should prevail," said the minister. "I call upon writers to respond to the book by publishing one or several books to prove

that Rushdie's accusations are false, and such books must circulate in countries that permit the distribution of "The Satanic Verses." Those who read (Rushdie's book) should know the truth about Islam and its wisdom," the minister said.

Banned in Jordan

By an order issued by the Ministry of Information in November, Jordan has banned "The Satanic Verses," joining about 40 other countries, including India which has about 100 million Muslims, to do so.

The Council of Islamic Organisations and Societies (CIOS), a non-government organisation which groups several Islamic bodies in Jordan, has condemned the book, and urged all Islamic countries to ban it.

The council said in a recent statement: "It is clear that the writer was carried away with the widespread irresponsible Western trend to attack religion and the dignity of the prophets, with the aim of hitting at religious morals, and under the false excuse of free thinking and expression. There is no doubt that the writer, driven by his desire for cheap fame and wealth, overstepped such 'freedom' by attacking the personality of the Prophet and his wives and by mocking the Archangel Gabriel..."

Apostate

The council sees Rushdie as an apostate because of his straightforward blasphemy and calls for a committee of Muslim scholars, under the supervision of international Islamic organisations — such as Al Azhar, the Islamic World Association, or the World Council for Al Da'wa — to judge Rushdie in a fair Islamic trial.

"We believe that the door should be open for the guilty to repent, no matter what his crime is," said the council's statement. "No-one has the right to close this door that God has opened."

The council also disapproves the "emotional enthusiasm" the

book has caused. "The judgement on Rushdie must be passed according to Sharia, and this does not include the instigation of individual assassination in return for material rewards offered by any state or organisation," it said referring to Khomeini's death sentence on the author and the \$5.3 million bounty that Iranian "scholars" are offering to the killer.

Enemies everywhere

According to the council, implementation of Khomeini's "fatwa" will have a negative impact on the Islamic faith and its status since such a death sentence contradicts Sharia, particularly at this point in time when "the enemies are waiting for their chance to hit at Islam and the Muslim people's dignity in every possible way."

The director of publications at Al Al Bait Foundation, Farouk Jarrar, agrees that Rushdie should be tried by a legitimate Islamic court. He told the Jordan Times that a legal Muslim body in England should take the writer to court and sue him for slander, and only after a fair trial and giving the author a chance to speak and repent the judgement should be passed.

Jarrar believes that Rushdie was "not in full senses. Otherwise, he would not have done something to enrage the feelings of Muslims around the world."

Jarrar, however, says the whole Rushdie affair, which has snowballed into a raging diplomatic row between European states and Iran, "is no longer a Muslim issue as much as it has turned political. The West was only waiting for diplomatic action against Iran."

Ahmad Al Daur, a Muslim scholar, believes Rushdie was pushed by "Western agents" to write "fitnah" against Islam.

At the same time, he says, "Khomeini is a good man, but maybe he took his decision in haste." Daur also endorses the call for Rushdie to be put on trial by an Islamic court. But, he

points out, "this man is in a foreign country. Do we have any authority over him?" If he were here, for example, he would be considered a kafer (non-believer in God)."

Only the enlightened can read

Another point that has been raised by many is whether reading works such as "The Satanic Verses" is forbidden by Islamic Sharia. Daur said only those who are confident of Islam and understand the faith in all of its aspects should read such books. The aim of reading such a book should be "to see the mistakes and find the evidence against it... but those who are incapable of distinguishing between right and wrong in Islam should not read it..."

Judging from the reaction of the many Muslims interviewed by the Jordan Times, it is clear that almost all believe that Rushdie, who is hiding in Britain in the wake of Khomeini's threat, went too far in his slander and they found it very offensive. All those interviewed believe that the author wrote the book with the intention to create controversy and therefore gain fame and money. All the interviewees have not read the book but have read and heard excerpts from media

board" this time. "If such things were written about Christianity or Judaism, it would still have been condemned. And the West's protection and defence of Rushdie shows their obvious bias towards Islam," said Haya, who, like most other interviewed, insisted that her first name only be used.

According to Haya, even if the writer wrote from a fantasy-oriented point of view and hallucinations, the points he makes are insulting, "such as calling the Prophet 'Mahound' (my dog) and accusing his wives of being prostitutes is tasteless and cheap. Though he claims that his ideas were based on fantasy, it is still a direct attack on Islam."

Limited imagination

Haya, who says she has read Rushdie's two previous books — "Midnight's Children" and "Shame" — which "made fun of the social and cultural attitudes" in India and Pakistan respectively. "But a good writer does not keep repeating the same theme in all his writings. It shows that his imagination is very limited," she said.

Jamal, a pharmacist, believes that the West's attitude towards Iran and the book has shown their colonial ways and superiority conflict. "It's as if they're saying, 'we can insult you all any way we want and you have no right to speak,' or 'we can slap you in the face, but you can't slap us back,'" he said.

Jamal added that the Muslim reaction to The Satanic Verses inevitably had to be anger so that anti-Islamic writings are not repeated by anyone. "I don't want (Rushdie) killed but he should stay in hiding for the rest of his life to learn a lesson. He should continue to be under the death threat so that he learns that he has no right to abuse religion for his own purpose and goals," the pharmacist said.

Odeh, an accountant, told the Jordan Times the Western countries reaction to the Rushdie affair was hypocritical and a

propaganda stunt against Khomeini and the Islamic revolution of 1979 which brought the Shi'ite revolutionary to power. "If the (European) countries are so concerned about free expression that they withdraw their diplomats from Tehran, then why don't they take the same action against Israel, where a whole population is demanding basic human rights?" Odeh asked.

An Indian working in Amman expressed his belief that the developed world always takes it for granted that a Third World country or leader should not get away with making any assertion of an international level. "The West are paranoid about a Third World country making such assertions (as Khomeini's) on an international level, and they would like to hit the developing world at any opportunity," Khomeini has offered the right opportunity for them," he told the Jordan Times.

Najla, 56, a housewife, has an easy answer. "Why not get rid of Rushdie quietly and without all this fanfare. The West does it often, so why not Iran? Sure, it would have averted all this fuss and diplomatic war."

Mariam, who grew up in the West, says she has followed up closely on the Rushdie affair, and believes that the author has inferiority complexes and disrespects for his own heritage. She noted that his "Midnight's Children," which won a Booker prize in 1981, was banned in India, and the late Prime Minister Indira Gandhi sued Rushdie for slandering the social and cultural aspects of the Indian way of life and received an official apology from the writer and the publishers of the book.

Mariam says: "Rushdie obviously has self-hatred for his own heritage. The Satanic Verses, the book, satisfied the West's needs to see the East in a negative light. And their reaction to the death threat (which I believe was unnecessary and there a

(Continued on page 5)

JORDAN MARKET PLACE

STUDIO HAIG

Professional Quality in 1 Hour Service Develop your colour film at our shop and get:

* JUMBO photo size 30% larger

* Free enlargement 20 x 30 cm

Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays Bank, Phone: 604042 Swieqeh tel: 823891

EVERY DAY



Despite increased use of modern farming methods and irrigation technology China's agricultural output value grew only by 3.2 per cent and grain production declined by nine million tons to 394 million tons in 1988.

Real income drops for Chinese city folk

BELING (AP) — More than one-third of China's city residents saw their real incomes decline in 1988, a year of impressive economic growth tempered by disturbingly high inflation and serious supply shortages.

The State Statistics Bureau, in an annual report, said per capita income in urban areas was 1,119 yuan (\$302), up only 1.2 per cent from 1987 after deducting price increases.

It said the spending power of 34.9 per cent of urban families declined because their incomes failed to keep pace with inflation. That compared to 1987, when 20 per cent of urban residents reported declines in their living standards.

Among the hardest hit were government employees on fixed salaries and construction workers affected by late-year implementation of policies to slow the overheated economy, hureau spokesman Zhang Zhongui said at a news conference.

In rural areas, where more than three-fourths of China's 1.1 billion people live, per capita income rose 6.3 per cent after inflation to 545 yuan (\$147).

"It was a year of joy and worry, with many difficulties," Zhang said.

The main worry was the highest rate of inflation in communist

China's history. Retail prices in December were 26.7 per cent higher than a year earlier. The bureau said the prices of meat, poultry and eggs, fresh vegetables and aquatic products were all up by more than 30 per cent.

Among basic materials, the general price index for rolled steel was up 21 per cent, copper was up 50 per cent and aluminum was up 38.6 per cent.

Zhang said gross national product rose 11.2 per cent to 1.39 trillion yuan (\$374 billion) and national income totalled 1.15 trillion yuan (\$312 billion), an increase of 11.4 per cent.

But growth, he said, was uneven, and "the gap widened between social supply and social demand."

Industrial output value shot up 20.7 per cent to 1.81 trillion yuan (\$49 billion). Among consumer goods, production of colour televisions rose by 52.8 per cent, refrigerators by 84.4 per cent and motor vehicles by 37.1 per cent.

Basic industries like coal and steel, however, showed relatively slow growth, and 20 per cent of enterprises could not operate at full strength because of power shortages.

Agricultural output value grew by only 3.2 per cent and grain production, the crucial measure of the nation's agricultural health, declined by nine million tons to 394 million tons.

MANY VILLAS AND APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Furnished or Unfurnished

In Shmeisani, Sweifieh, Abdoun and many other locations.

For more information please call Wael Real Estate at 685342

IMPORTANT

If you want to sell any used telephone, telephone system or CCTV in any condition.

Please call
655576
Amman

JACKASS-CENTRE

Sale, purchase, trade in all kinds of 1. Television, video, radio cassette ordinary/stereo and all other home electric appliances.
2. House furniture.
3. Fixture and fitting and maintenance of furniture.

Please note our phone 656412. It might serve you.

WANTED PROFESSIONAL TRANSLATOR

Arabic to English: must have excellent knowledge of Arabic, ability to translate into fluent idiomatic English, University Education, good working knowledge of current world affairs, ability to work under pressure with precision and speed, and to work day and evening shifts as required including weekends. Premium placed on Accuracy, Judgment, Dedication, Diligence, Reliability. Send Typed or Printed C.V. and a recent picture to:

PERSONAL OFFICE
P.O. Box 354, AMMAN

Conflict on cash holds up Iran reconstruction

By Eric Hall
Reuters

DUBAI — Iran needs billions of dollars to rebuild its war-shattered economy but rapid progress is held up by controversy on how to balance national independence and Islamic ideals with borrowing from abroad.

The issue is central because each oil, petrochemical and cement plant, pipeline, road and railway needed to get the country on its feet after eight years of war with Iraq can be counted in billion-dollar units.

Tehran has very little debt but also very little money and foreign economists, quoting figures from Iranian sources, said the economy is more, than ready for a big cash injection.

Estimates of how much Iran needs to rebuild vary widely but Iranian officials talk of several hundred billion dollars. Industrial output is running

at less than 40 per cent of capacity apart from essential sectors such as petrochemical, oil, steel and defence, they say.

The national power grid needs to be extended by half as much again just to meet present needs.

The road network, which is to be doubled by the 1990s, will still be only a third of what is required. Railways are similarly over-extended, the officials said.

In a nation of 50 million, unemployment is officially put at up to three million and annual population growth 3.9 per cent.

Inflation is estimated at 10 to 40 per cent a year depending on lifestyle, the economists said.

Estimates based on statistics from international monetary agencies. Iranian figures and foreign economists' guesswork show available assets and revenues are unlikely to help

much.

Iran's foreign exchange assets are anything up to \$15 billion, perhaps only a third of which is easily accessible.

Export earnings in 1989 are most likely to be \$10 to \$11 billion, 90 per cent from oil, economists say.

Hojatoleslam Bayat, a member of Iran's Majlis (parliament), said in December officials had sought guidance from spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini on the problem of borrowing.

Loans are a difficult question for Iran which sees all arrangements involving interest as a form of usury. Khomeini had been disturbed by the matter but Bayat did not relay any firm answer from him.

Without a clear directive from Khomeini, debate has been split between those favouring long-term debt and those preferring only short-

term, limited loans for projects that can repay the foreign exchange with cash generated.

Oil Minister Gholamreza Aqazadeb, quoted by the New York Times, said Iran's main policy was economic reconstruction and it would borrow for major infrastructure projects.

But no more than \$3 billion over the next five years and only for projects which produce revenues, he added.

For immediate needs Iran has lobbied hard for government guaranteed export credits from its trade partners, barter deals, joint ventures where the foreign partner takes part of the product as payment for the initial loan, and longer and longer maturities on credits for imports from foreign companies.

None of these methods waste precious foreign exchange. Prime Minister Mir-Hossein

Mousavi has been most wary of Iran becoming political and economic hostage to foreign lenders but he wants energy, petrochemicals and heavy industry designated as priorities.

Influential Majlis Speaker Hojatoleslam Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani has said Iran is prepared to use foreign credits.

Industry Minister Gholamreza Shafei has argued construction materials are a priority hint has said the cement industry gets only one tenth of its foreign exchange requirement.

"No project could get started without cement," he has said.

Defence will also remain a burden in the absence of a firm peace treaty with Iraq after the Aug. 20 ceasefire. Mousavi said defence will still take about 40 per cent of the budget.

Oil offers little short-term comfort. Iran is allowed to produce 2.64 million barrels a day under the Organisation of Pet-

roleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) quota agreement.

Oil industry analysts estimate it can export only around 2.5 million of this due to war damage to its Gulf export terminals.

At an average \$13 per barrel in 1989, the analysts estimate oil earnings at \$9 to \$10 billion, half the peak of \$20 billion in 1983 at the height of the war.

Ironically, foreign bankers consider Iran an excellent lending opportunity as long as the government has a firm policy clarified by its top leadership.

"Iran has paid its debts on time and has a first class record," said Brian Constant, a senior Middle East and Africa manager at Lloyds Bank International.

Bankers estimate Iran has a minimal \$3 to \$4 billion of short and medium-term debt.

Iran has proven oil reserves of some 93 billion barrels — the world's fourth largest. But it needs money to extract them.

Time, Warner spurn foreign suitors to form world giant

NEW YORK (R) — Two American firms launched in the roaring twenties, publisher Time Inc and film and music giant Warner Communications Inc, have spurned foreign suitors and agreed to merge into the world's largest media enterprise.

The deal, announced Saturday, will make Time Warner Inc a huge entertainment and media conglomerate set to challenge competitors worldwide with a market value of \$18 billion and annual revenue of \$10 billion.

"Only strong American companies will survive after the formation of a unified European market in 1992," Warner Chairman Steven Ross said in an interview with the New York Times published Sunday.

Under the merger accord, Time will acquire Warner through an exchange of stock, forming a media empire that will

be a world leader in recorded music and music publishing, magazine and book publishing, filmmaking and cable television.

The agreement, which includes \$3 billion of long-term debt, would be the second-largest corporate merger in U.S. history after Kohlberg Kravis Roberts and Co.'s \$25-billion acquisition last year of RJR Nabisco Inc.

Time and Warner, both New York-based companies, were founded in 1923 by American entrepreneurs. Each has seen off rumours of takeovers, including some from abroad, while acquiring prize new properties and seeking continued independence.

In 1983 Warner was a takeover target of Australian-born Rupert Murdoch's News Corp. Ltd. and instead reached a deal with Chris-Craft Industries, which bought a major stake in Warner, now amounting to 11 per cent, to foil

THERE ARE MANY ROADS TO SUCCESS... HERE ARE 45 OF THEM

And the "road map" you need is the FREE ICS Career Kit—the same Career Kit we've sent to millions of men and women all over the world. It works—and it can work for you.

ICS doesn't promise you success; no legitimate educational institution does. But we DO promise that if you mail this ad to us, we'll send you the Career Kit in the career area of your choice, without obligation, and get you started down the career road of your choice...the road that leads to success and a better life.

Please select one number only. Although you may wish to enroll in additional ICS courses later on, experience has shown that there is a far better chance for success when the student concentrates on one career area.

SEND FOR FREE FACTS—NO OBLIGATION!

International Correspondence Schools, Dept. FZ539
Box 1900, Scranton, Pennsylvania 18501, U.S.A.

CAREER DIPLOMA PROGRAMS

- 56 Computer Programming
- 57 U.S. High School Diploma
- 58 Computerized Bookkeeping
- 59 Cosmetology
- 60 Business Management
- 61 Accounting
- 62 Business Management with option in Marketing
- 63 Business Management with option in Finance
- 64 Associate in SECRETARIAL TECHNOLOGY DEGREE PROGRAMS
- 65 Electronics Technology
- 66 Civil Engineering Tech.
- 67 Mechanical Eng. Tech.
- 68 Electrical Eng. Tech.
- Get FREE INFORMATION MAIL: ENTIRE AD TODAY With the number of the one career that interests you PLEASE PRINT:

NAME _____ AGE _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY/STATE _____
COUNTRY _____ PHONE () _____

Ics A Subsidiary of National Education Corporation

Dear Lady Aerobic Fitness Center

Proudly Announces His New Programme

UNDER THE TRAINING AND SUPERVISION OF A HIGHLY QUALIFIED AUSTRIAN LADY INSTRUCTOR CAME SPECIALY TO BE AT YOUR DISPOSAL. AND ASSESS YOU IN THE FOLLOWING:

TIME For Ladies ONLY 9.00 6.00 P.M.

FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND APPOINTMENTS PLEASE CALL: 823274 AMMAN

- AEROBIC.
- BODY SHAPING.
- SWIMMING.
- SQUASH.
- SAUNA.
- WEIGHT MA- CHINES.
- FACIAL & ALL KINDS OF BEAU- TY TREATMENTS.

Turkey steps up oil drilling

DIYARBAKIR (R) — Turkey is stepping up oil drilling near the Iranian, Iraqi and Syrian frontiers under the gaze of army troops on guard against Kurdish rebel attacks.

Oil wells, some with foreign participation, dot the landscape from the fertile Tigris valley near the southeastern city of Diyarbakir to inhospitable mountains facing Iran.

Turkey's state-run corporation, TPAO, said it produced 28,320 barrels per day (b/d) of oil in 1988 from 415 wells, mainly in the southeast, and planned 88 new onshore wells this year.

The merger follows increasing foreign media purchases of U.S. publishers and communications firms, deals which grew from \$6.5 billion in 1987 to nearly \$10 billion last year.

"The last \$4 or \$5 billion worth of magazine deals in the United States have been foreign companies buying into the American market," Time President Nick Nicholas told the New York Times.

The biggest spender last year was News Corp. Ltd., which agreed to buy Triangle Publications, publisher of America's high-circulation TV guide, for \$3 billion.

British publisher Robert Maxwell's Communications Corp paid \$2.6 billion to buy MacMillan Inc, one of the last big independent publishers, and French publisher Hachette SA spent over \$1 billion on U.S. properties.

Time is the largest U.S. magazine publisher, with combined circulation of 30 million and 120 million readers worldwide. It publishes such titles as Time, Sports Illustrated and People.

Warner is the parent of Warner Bros. movie studio. It has been among the top three studios for the last 15 years and has earned the industry's largest revenues and profits since 1969.

Warner is the largest U.S. record firm and second-largest in the world after the CBS-Sony group. Last year it bought Lorimar Telepictures Corp., Hollywood's leading television producer, for \$650 million.

The companies have extensive cable television interests which together will rank second in the United States.

"Together we will be a worldwide leader in all our businesses, enabling us to create and innovate in ways each could only dream about before," Ross and Time Chairman Richard Munro said in a statement.

Some live in a shanty village outside the concrete and barbed-wire fence circling the barracks, another building housing five TPAO men, a garage and six small storage tanks.

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

A deluxe second-floor furnished flat situated in a quiet area between 3rd and 4th Circles. Consists of two bedrooms, large sitting & dining room, wall-to-wall carpet, centrally heated and with separate telephone.

Please call Telephone: 642643.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY POSITION

We are a major services company based in Amman and operating throughout the Middle East. We have a vacancy for the above position. Correspondence and office work mainly in English, knowledge of Arabic language an advantage. Usage of Word Processor mandatory. Ability to produce a high standard of work essential. Only applicants with experience need apply.

For an Interview please call 661836 or 667729 as from Monday.

LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

First floor of 220 sq.m., brand-new furniture, in a two floors family building located in the distinguished residential area, near the Guests Palace (between the 5th & 4th Circles) No. 147 Aqsa Street - Jabal Amman.

Overlooking one of the largest and most beautiful private garden in Amman.

Consisting of: Large salon, dining room, two double bedrooms, two bathrooms, laundry room with fully automatic W.M., fully equipped spacious kitchen with refrigerator & deep-freezer, 3 balconies and a car-park.

Equipped with colour T.V., Video, tape-recorder, telephone and central air-conditioning.

If interested please call: Tel. 612562 (a.m.) & 617509 (p.m.).

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Saturday, March

Sports

Furuseth beats Tomba in record slalom field

FURANO, Japan (AP) — Christian Ole Furuseth of Norway tied to his first World Cup race victory Sunday, beating Italian star Alberto Tomba by 1.4 seconds in a men's slalom.

"My first run was not so good as the snow was hard, but I skied well in the second run, although the gate positions were difficult," said the 22-year-old Furuseth, who had finished second in a giant slalom race at Furano Friday.

Furuseth put together runs of 56.02 and 54.51 seconds for a total of 1 minute, 50.53 seconds. Tomba had a 1:51.92 total after runs of 57.13 and 54.79 on Sunday's slalom in 1:55.47 and did not gain any points. Tomba stood third overall with 177.

Promin Zurbriggen of Switzerland, a distant second in the overall standings with 287 points to Girardelli's 407, finished 16th in Sunday's slalom in 1:55.47 and did not gain any points. Tomba stood third overall with 177.

Felix McGrath of the United States finished fifth Sunday in 1:52.11, matching his previous best this season, a fifth in a slalom race at St. Anton, Austria, last Dec. 21.

Rudolf Nierlich of Austria, winner of Friday's giant slalom, fell in Sunday's second run and did not finish.

Swedish star Ingemar Stenmark, who is retiring after the current series of World Cup ski races in Japan, ran off the course and did not finish. Stenmark has a record 86 world cup race victories in his career.

A field of 81 men and 65 women skiers from Austria, Argentina, West Germany, Canada, France, Britain, Italy, Yugoslavia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, the United States and Japan competed in Furano, on Hokkaido, Japan's northern main island.

The World Cup circuit moves to Shiga Kogen, in central Japan, for the season's final leg, starting Wednesday.

Win anywhere

"I was always thinking that if my condition was good, I would be able to win anywhere," Furuseth said.

He said he started out in Nordic skiing, "our country's most popular sport," but after five years, he switched to Alpine skiing, his specialty for the last 10 years.

"Alpine is more fun," he said. In the World Cup standings,

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
©1988 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

TRUMP COUP TOMMY RETURNS

North-South vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
♦ 5 3
♥ 7 5 4
♦ Q J 10 2
♦ A Q 8 2

WEST
♦ A Q 10 9 6 ♦ Void
♥ 9 8 3 2 ♠ 10 6
♦ A 6 4 ♠ K 9 8 7 5 3
♦ K ♠ 10 9 7 4 3

SOUTH
♦ K J 8 7 4 2
♥ A K Q J
♦ Void
♦ J 6 5

The bidding:

East South West North
3 0 3 ♠ Pass 3 NT
Pass 4 ♥ DM 4 ♠
Pass DM Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ace of ♦

Trump Coup Tommy was bursting with pride at his son Timmy's performance in the Junior European Championships. No sooner was Timmy back home than dad shanghaied him into a duplicate game at the local club, where he hoped to show off his son's abilities. But it was Timmy's skill at handfing bad trump breaks that soon came to the fore.

We do not hold any brief for East's preemptive opening bid, although we are aware that it has been

come the style in duplicate competition. As it turns out, Tommy would have done better in pass three no trump, but we don't blame him for hauling out. Note Timmy's delicate correction to four spades with a doubleton—a decision that has the endorsement of this department.

Tommy ruffed the opening lead and led a club, fetching the king from West. He decided that he had no chance to make his contract if trumps were 4-1, so he played for a 5-0 split. After ruffing a diamond he cashed three rounds of hearts, and was delighted to see East discard on the last.

Tommy got back to the table by ruffing his heart winner! A diamond ruff brought him down to the position he wanted. He led a club and West, who held nothing but trumps, was forced to ruff. He exited with a trump, won in the closed hand with the jack for Timmy's ninth trick. The club return was again ruffed by West, who had in yield another trump trick to Timmy. Game and set.

Available for a limited time as a special offer is a two-for-one package of "DOUBLES" booklets. For your copies send \$3 to "GOREN DOUBLES," care this newspaper, P.O. Box 4426, Orlando, Fla. 32802-4426. Make checks payable to "Newspaperbooks."

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris

HARRIS 3-4



"Remember last April when you got desperate and tried to claim your reflection as a dependent?"

JUMBLE.

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

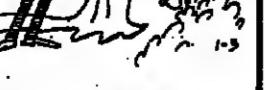
CETTO



RISUV



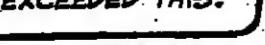
SUMMUE



LATBEL



Print answer here: HIS



(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's RHYME VYING SALUTE NEWEST

Answer: The Constitution guarantees free speech, but it doesn't guarantee this—LISTENERS

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Graf ploughs on

SAN ANTONIO (AP) — Steffi Graf, ranked no. 1 in the world, overcame Arctic winds and a strong challenge from Hana Mandlikova for a 6-7 (7-4), 6-3 victory Saturday in the semifinals of the U.S. women's hardcourt tennis championships. Ann Henrickson of the United States defeated fellow American Katrina Adams 6-3, 4-6, 6-3 in Saturday's other semifinal.

Swedish company drops Johnson ad

STOCKHOLM (AP) — A Swedish brewery and soft drink producer has cancelled a fruit juice commercial featuring banned Canadian sprinter Ben Johnson after a boycott threat, it was reported Saturday. Rune Hestner, chairman of a students' sports body representing the three Nordic countries of Sweden, Norway and Denmark, said the Falcons brewery had told him that its commercial would not be shown as planned in Swedish movie theatres next month. The student group had planned to start a boycott campaign against the brewery's products.

Europe wants English clubs to return, says poll

LONDON (AP) — Most of Europe's national football associations want English teams allowed back into the continent's three club tournaments next season, according to a survey published Saturday.

A majority of 28 European soccer associations questioned said England's exile, which began after the Heysel stadium disaster in 1985, should be ended.

The nation most opposed to the return of the English clubs was Belgium, which hosted the 1984 European champions cup final between Liverpool and Juventus, at which 39 fans, mostly Italian, died.

"We would have no more concern about the visits of clubs from England than from other countries. The problem is not confined to England. Besides our security in football stadia is now well controlled."

The Times, carried out by the Times of London newspaper, came one month before UEFA, soccer's European governing body, is due to consider an application by English soccer authorities for the clubs to be readmitted to European competitions.

Britain's sports minister, Colin Moynihan, who wants soccer fans to carry identity cards, said last week it was "inconceivable" that UEFA could re-admit English clubs so soon after fan violence at last summer's European championships in West Germany.

But the Times survey said most nations wanted to play against English clubs, and were prepared to risk their fans.

"European football generally loses not when English clubs are

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1989

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

—As Chariot By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Develop special interests and career potentialities. Push ahead toward career aims. There is a need to expand finances. Edgy, restless emotions can crop up in personal relationships.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A comfortable attitude prevails during important business meetings. The week will move smoothly. Open up your feelings to another.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You are building success patterns through good connections. Colorful people contribute to your social experience.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A conclusion will not be in your favor. Sticky feelings arise when you don't get your own way. Good will produces more good will.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You are one step ahead of others around you. Communicate objectively with your feelings in neutral. Reorganize priorities.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You are close to establishing the right mix between business and pleasure. Study trust procedures and take the smoothest route.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Your nerves and energy are tested out. Remember to stay in your own best interest. Your talents will bring rewards for the future.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Excessive playtime can lead to waste and affect your efficiency. Your

loyalty to a project is admirable. Communication skills work.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Diplomacy will get you through the day. An admirer sticks up support on your behalf. Be prepared for aroused sensual feelings.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are building success patterns through good connections. Colorful people contribute to your social experience.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can relax if you let yourself enjoy and value with others on your level. Your determination energy contributes great tasks.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 18) Your intuition gives you momentum. Gossip at the workplace could be ignored. You have new information on a legal matter.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) Self-improvement, formal education and development of avocations would fit the day's agenda. Concentrate on home environment and siblings.

II YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY His or she will be home loving, with a strong appreciation for family and friends. Intuitive and perceptive, your son or daughter may prove unrivaled, artistic and spiritual people who will accept your child's particular nature.

III TODAY'S HOROSCOPE Your Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

"The Star sign; do not compel. What you make of your life is largely up to you!"

© 1989, McNaught Synd.

Tibetans take revenge for police shootings

LHASA (R) — Angry crowds of Tibetans ransacked Chinese stores and offices and attacked individual Chinese in Lhasa Monday, taking revenge for more than 100 casualties suffered in clashes with police the previous day.

Several thousand Tibetans, including young children and old women, took control of the predominantly Tibetan quarter in Lhasa, erecting barricades, setting fire to Chinese-owned buildings and shouting pro-independence slogans.

Holding aloft a picture of the exiled Tibetan leader, the Dalai Lama, they surged back and forth through burning barricades and huge bonfires in the street.

More than 200 armed police skirted the area but by 4 p.m. (0800 GMT) they had not intervened.

China's official press said that at least 11 people were killed and more than 100 injured Sunday after police were forced to open fire on hundreds of Tibetan demonstrators who attacked government buildings and police vehicles and ransacked shops and restaurants.

On Monday afternoon this reporter saw one ethnic Chinese, a Muslim, thrown to the ground.

Foreign witnesses described

how waves of police armed with machine guns attacked the Tibetan quarter, strafing buildings and rooftops.

Tear gas was also fired. An accurate death toll is impossible to gauge. Foreigners and Tibetans spoke of well over 100 people shot by police, including a dozen killed.

Foreign tourists who witnessed the rioting denied official reports that the Tibetans were armed.

A crying Tibetan woman showed this reporter a pool of blood in her kitchen where she said an 18-year-old girl was shot dead through the eye when police stormed their courtyard.

Two other families also described how police entered their homes and shot people indiscriminately.

Peking has said repeatedly Tibet is an integral part of China. No foreign government supports Tibetan independence.

Sunday's riot erupted only days before the 30th anniversary Friday of an armed insurrection crushed by Chinese troops.

Witnesses to Sunday's clashes said they were the worst ethnic violence in Tibet since a pro-independence demonstration erupted 18 months ago.

Foreign witnesses described

stoned and beaten. It was not clear if he survived.

A second Chinese Muslim was also caught and stoned but appeared to escape down a side street.

Nearby, a young maroon-robed Buddhist monk tried to stop mobs from attacking a Chinese store.

Inside two women could be heard wailing in terror. They apparently escaped through the back but their store was completely ransacked and everything burned in the street.

The Tibetans have control of an area one square kilometre but residents said they feared that Chinese police were preparing for an attack Monday evening.

Outside the city, life was going on as normal.

Witnesses to Sunday's clashes said they were the worst ethnic violence in Tibet since a pro-independence demonstration erupted 18 months ago.

Foreign witnesses described

how waves of police armed with machine guns attacked the Tibetan quarter, strafing buildings and rooftops.

Tear gas was also fired. An accurate death toll is impossible to gauge. Foreigners and Tibetans spoke of well over 100 people shot by police, including a dozen killed.

Foreign tourists who witnessed the rioting denied official reports that the Tibetans were armed.

A crying Tibetan woman showed this reporter a pool of blood in her kitchen where she said an 18-year-old girl was shot dead through the eye when police stormed their courtyard.

Two other families also described how police entered their homes and shot people indiscriminately.

Peking has said repeatedly Tibet is an integral part of China. No foreign government supports Tibetan independence.

Sunday's riot erupted only days before the 30th anniversary Friday of an armed insurrection crushed by Chinese troops.

Witnesses to Sunday's clashes said they were the worst ethnic violence in Tibet since a pro-independence demonstration erupted 18 months ago.

Foreign witnesses described

stoned and beaten. It was not clear if he survived.

A second Chinese Muslim was also caught and stoned but appeared to escape down a side street.

Nearby, a young maroon-robed Buddhist monk tried to stop mobs from attacking a Chinese store.

Inside two women could be heard wailing in terror. They apparently escaped through the back but their store was completely ransacked and everything burned in the street.

The Tibetans have control of an area one square kilometre but residents said they feared that Chinese police were preparing for an attack Monday evening.

Outside the city, life was going on as normal.

Witnesses to Sunday's clashes said they were the worst ethnic violence in Tibet since a pro-independence demonstration erupted 18 months ago.

Foreign witnesses described

how waves of police armed with machine guns attacked the Tibetan quarter, strafing buildings and rooftops.

Tear gas was also fired. An accurate death toll is impossible to gauge. Foreigners and Tibetans spoke of well over 100 people shot by police, including a dozen killed.

Foreign tourists who witnessed the rioting denied official reports that the Tibetans were armed.

A crying Tibetan woman showed this reporter a pool of blood in her kitchen where she said an 18-year-old girl was shot dead through the eye when police stormed their courtyard.

Two other families also described how police entered their homes and shot people indiscriminately.

Peking has said repeatedly Tibet is an integral part of China. No foreign government supports Tibetan independence.

Sunday's riot erupted only days before the 30th anniversary Friday of an armed insurrection crushed by Chinese troops.

Witnesses to Sunday's clashes said they were the worst ethnic violence in Tibet since a pro-independence demonstration erupted 18 months ago.

Foreign witnesses described

stoned and beaten. It was not clear if he survived.

A second Chinese Muslim was also caught and stoned but appeared to escape down a side street.

Nearby, a young maroon-robed Buddhist monk tried to stop mobs from attacking a Chinese store.

Inside two women could be heard wailing in terror. They apparently escaped through the back but their store was completely ransacked and everything burned in the street.

The Tibetans have control of an area one square kilometre but residents said they feared that Chinese police were preparing for an attack Monday evening.

Outside the city, life was going on as normal.

Witnesses to Sunday's clashes said they were the worst ethnic violence in Tibet since a pro-independence demonstration erupted 18 months ago.

Foreign witnesses described

how waves of police armed with machine guns attacked the Tibetan quarter, strafing buildings and rooftops.

Tear gas was also fired. An accurate death toll is impossible to gauge. Foreigners and Tibetans spoke of well over 100 people shot by police, including a dozen killed.

Foreign tourists who witnessed the rioting denied official reports that the Tibetans were armed.

A crying Tibetan woman showed this reporter a pool of blood in her kitchen where she said an 18-year-old girl was shot dead through the eye when police stormed their courtyard.

Two other families also described how police entered their homes and shot people indiscriminately.

Peking has said repeatedly Tibet is an integral part of China. No foreign government supports Tibetan independence.

Sunday's riot erupted only days before the 30th anniversary Friday of an armed insurrection crushed by Chinese troops.

Witnesses to Sunday's clashes said they were the worst ethnic violence in Tibet since a pro-independence demonstration erupted 18 months ago.

Foreign witnesses described

stoned and beaten. It was not clear if he survived.

A second Chinese Muslim was also caught and stoned but appeared to escape down a side street.

Nearby, a young maroon-robed Buddhist monk tried to stop mobs from attacking a Chinese store.

Inside two women could be heard wailing in terror. They apparently escaped through the back but their store was completely ransacked and everything burned in the street.

The Tibetans have control of an area one square kilometre but residents said they feared that Chinese police were preparing for an attack Monday evening.

Outside the city, life was going on as normal.

Witnesses to Sunday's clashes said they were the worst ethnic violence in Tibet since a pro-independence demonstration erupted 18 months ago.

Foreign witnesses described

how waves of police armed with machine guns attacked the Tibetan quarter, strafing buildings and rooftops.

Tear gas was also fired. An accurate death toll is impossible to gauge. Foreigners and Tibetans spoke of well over 100 people shot by police, including a dozen killed.

Foreign tourists who witnessed the rioting denied official reports that the Tibetans were armed.

A crying Tibetan woman showed this reporter a pool of blood in her kitchen where she said an 18-year-old girl was shot dead through the eye when police stormed their courtyard.

Two other families also described how police entered their homes and shot people indiscriminately.

Peking has said repeatedly Tibet is an integral part of China. No foreign government supports Tibetan independence.

Sunday's riot erupted only days before the 30th anniversary Friday of an armed insurrection crushed by Chinese troops.

Witnesses to Sunday's clashes said they were the worst ethnic violence in Tibet since a pro-independence demonstration erupted 18 months ago.

Foreign witnesses described

stoned and beaten. It was not clear if he survived.

A second Chinese Muslim was also caught and stoned but appeared to escape down a side street.

Nearby, a young maroon-robed Buddhist monk tried to stop mobs from attacking a Chinese store.

Inside two women could be heard wailing in terror. They apparently escaped through the back but their store was completely ransacked and everything burned in the street.

The Tibetans have control of an area one square kilometre but residents said they feared that Chinese police were preparing for an attack Monday evening.

Outside the city, life was going on as normal.

Witnesses to Sunday's clashes said they were the worst ethnic violence in Tibet since a pro-independence demonstration erupted 18 months ago.

Foreign witnesses described

how waves of police armed with machine guns attacked the Tibetan quarter, strafing buildings and rooftops.

Tear gas was also fired. An accurate death toll is impossible to gauge. Foreigners and Tibetans spoke of well over 100 people shot by police, including a dozen killed.

Foreign tourists who witnessed the rioting denied official reports that the Tibetans were armed.

A crying Tibetan woman showed this reporter a pool of blood in her kitchen where she said an 18-year-old girl was shot dead through the eye when police stormed their courtyard.

Two other families also described how police entered their homes and shot people indiscriminately.

Peking has said repeatedly Tibet is an integral part of China. No foreign government supports Tibetan independence.

Sunday's riot erupted only days before the 30th anniversary Friday of an armed insurrection crushed by Chinese troops.

Witnesses to Sunday's clashes said they were the worst ethnic violence in Tibet since a pro-independence demonstration erupted 18 months ago.

Foreign witnesses described

stoned and beaten. It was not clear if he survived.

A second Chinese Muslim was also caught and stoned but appeared to escape down a side street.

Nearby, a young maroon-robed Buddhist monk tried to stop mobs from attacking a Chinese store.

Inside two women could be heard wailing in terror. They apparently escaped through the back but their store was completely ransacked and everything burned in the street.

The Tibetans have control of an area one square kilometre but residents said they feared that Chinese police were preparing for an attack Monday evening.

Outside the city, life was going on as normal.

Witnesses to Sunday's clashes said they were the worst ethnic violence in Tibet since a pro-independence demonstration erupted 18 months ago.

Foreign witnesses described

how waves of police armed with machine guns attacked the Tibetan quarter, strafing buildings and rooftops.

Tear gas was also fired. An accurate death toll is impossible to gauge. Foreigners and Tibetans spoke of well over 100 people shot by police, including a dozen killed.

Foreign tourists who witnessed the rioting denied official reports that the Tibetans were armed.

A crying Tibetan woman showed this reporter a pool of blood in her kitchen where she said an 18-year-old girl was shot dead through the eye when police stormed their courtyard.

Two other families also described how police entered their homes and shot people indiscriminately.

Peking has said repeatedly Tibet is an integral part of China. No foreign government supports Tibetan independence.

Sunday's riot erupted only days before the 30th anniversary Friday of an armed insurrection crushed by Chinese troops.

Witnesses to Sunday's clashes said they were the worst ethnic violence in Tibet since a pro-independence demonstration erupted 18 months ago.

Foreign witnesses described

stoned and beaten. It was not clear if he survived.

A second Chinese Muslim was also caught and stoned but appeared to escape down a side street.

Nearby, a young maroon-robed Buddhist monk tried to stop mobs from attacking a Chinese store.

Inside two women could be heard wailing in terror. They apparently escaped through the back but their store was completely ransacked and everything burned in the street.

The Tibetans have control of an area one square kilometre but residents said they feared that Chinese police were preparing for an attack Monday evening.

Outside the city, life was going on as normal.

Witnesses to Sunday's clashes said they were the worst ethnic violence in Tibet since a pro-independence demonstration erupted 18 months ago.

Foreign witnesses described

how waves of police armed with machine guns attacked the Tibetan quarter, strafing buildings and rooftops.

Tear gas was also fired. An accurate death toll is impossible to gauge. Foreigners and Tibetans spoke of well over 100 people shot by police, including a dozen killed.

Foreign tourists who witnessed the rioting denied official reports that the Tibetans were armed.

A crying Tibetan woman showed this reporter a pool of blood in her kitchen where she said an 18-year-old girl was shot dead through the eye when police stormed their courtyard.

Two other families also described how police entered their homes and shot people indiscriminately.

Peking has said repeatedly Tibet is an integral part of China. No foreign government supports Tibetan independence.

Sunday's riot erupted only days before the 30th anniversary Friday of an armed insurrection crushed by Chinese troops.

Witnesses to Sunday's clashes said they were the worst ethnic violence in Tibet since a pro-independence demonstration erupted 18 months ago.

Foreign witnesses described

stoned and beaten. It was not clear if he survived.

A second Chinese Muslim was also caught and stoned but appeared to escape down a side street.

Nearby, a young maroon-robed Buddhist monk tried to stop mobs from attacking a Chinese store.

Inside two women could be heard wailing in terror. They apparently escaped through the back but their store was completely ransacked and everything burned in the street.